# MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

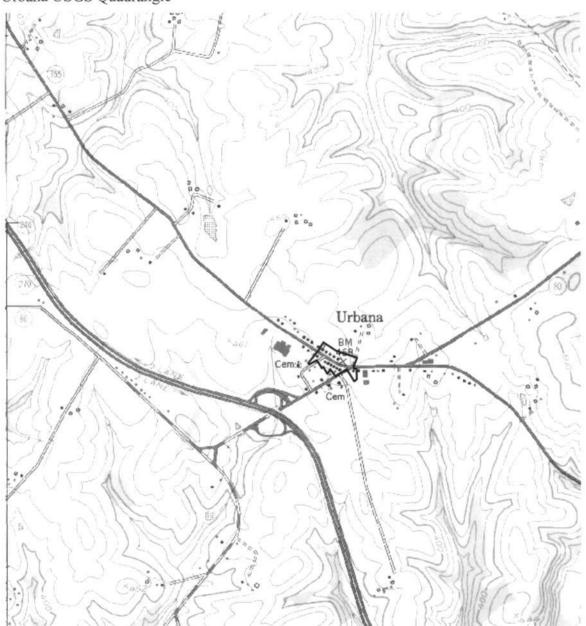
Property Name: Urbana Survey District	Inventory Number: F-7-31				
Address:	Historic district: X yes no				
City: Urbana Zip Code: 21704	County: Frederick				
USGS Quadrangle(s): Urbana					
Property Owner:	Tax Account ID Number:				
	Map Number: 96				
Project: TEA-21 DOE	Agency: Maryland Historical Trust				
Agency Prepared By: Maryland Historical Trust					
Preparer's Name: Nancy Kurtz	Date Prepared: 6/16/2004				
Documentation is presented in: MIHP form for the district (F-7-31) as well as individual MIHP forms for properties within the district (F-7-67 and F-7-68).					
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommendation	mmended X Eligibility not recommended				
Criteria:ABCD Considerations:	ABCDEFG				
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributin					
Name of the District/Property:					
Inventory Number: Eligible:	yes Listed:yes				
ite visit by MHT Staff X yes no Name: Pete	er Kurtze; Nancy Kurtz Date: 5/7/2004				
Although determined eligible for the National Register in 1990, further evaluation has determined the core of Urbana, the Urbana Survey District, does not retain sufficient integrity to meet National Register standards in 2004.  Urbana Survey District is located in southern Frederick County on MD 355, just north of Fingerboard Road (MD 80) and east of I-270. The fourteen log, brick and frame structures consist of primarily of dwellings but include a church, rectory and one combination store and residence. Built during the period from 1830 to 1900, the resources are remnants of the linear turnpike village which served as a commercial center for the surrounding farming community. The log, frame and brick structures are typically two stories with three to five bays and one story porches; some have rear wings and one has a smoke house. The influence of Queen Anne and other Victorian period styles is seen in such ornamentation as cross gables, projecting bays, fish scale shingles and ornamental brackets.  The level of alteration and surrounding modern intrusions have reduced the district's integrity and original extent as compared with similar towns of the period, such as Jefferson. Urbana has lost its integrity of design, setting, feeling, and association.					
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW  Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended  Criteria:ABCD Considerations:  MHT Comments:					
Nancy Kurtz	Wednesday, June 16, 2004				
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date				
Peter Kurtze	Wednesday, June 16, 2004				
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date				

# **Contributing & Noncontributing Resources**

District Name: Urbana Historic District Inventory Number: F-7-031

Address	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No.
	Contributing	0096	0119			F-7-67
3501	Contributing	0096	0157			
3513	Contributing	0096	0121			F-7-68
3519	Contributing	0096	0120			
3523	Contributing	0096	0118			
3362 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0029			
3442 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0175			
3501 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0158			
3504 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0031			
3509 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0156			
3514 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0054			
3526 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0032			
3528 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0030			
8832 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0033			

F-7-031 Urbana Survey District Frederick County Urbana USGS Quadrangle



# MARYLAND

William Donald Schaefer Governor

Jacqueline H. Rogers Secretary, DHCD

#### INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

TDICT		F-7-31
I R U S I	" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Property/District Name: // hana County	Hestoric Histrick, Montgomery Sur	vey Number: <u>F 7-63 ts 73</u>
Project: I 270 from MDIRI to T 70	and USIS from I 70 to north Ager	acy: SHA-
Project: I 270 from MD 121 to T 70 of Huyward Kord, Montg	x yes Name 12 on Andrews	Date 11/26/90
Eligibility recommended 🕊	Eligibility not recommended _	
Criteria: A B CC D	Considerations:A_BC	DEFGNone
Justification for decision: (Use o	ontinuation sheet if necessary ar	nd attach map)
The core of Urban	na retains sufficient inte	guty to meet National
Register standards. The	destrict Still conveys a sens	e of the small 19 thank
early 20th century com	munity. It is significant	- under Carteria C
for its collection of 19th	and early 20th Century Ve	rnacular buildings
representative of the an	null commercial centers of	the Pudmont Region.
Under Eneterica A, it is	significent for it associate	ion with the economic.
dwelopment of southeat	ter Fredericke County,	sewing as a commercial
Center for the immedial	and early 20th century ve null commercial centers of significent for it associate ter Fredericle County, surrounding farining con	imunity,
		20
".ee.	4	5 2
Documentation on the property/distri	ict is presented in: Kevew - Com	pliance Files Letters dated
2/7/90 and 10/15/90 from SH		or properties in Urbana
F 7-63 through 73 Prepared by:	1000	
Slighth Hannot		130/90
Reviewer, Office of Preservat	cion Services	Date
NR program concurrence: Yyes	no not applicable	a
Kundle & Gudnen	·	- Chap
Reviewer, NR program		Date

# MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I.	Geographic Region:				
	Eastern Shore Western Shore	<pre>(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's) (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)</pre>			
4	Piedmont				
	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)			
II.	Chronological/Developmental Pe	eriods:			
	Paleo-Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland Middle Woodland Late Woodland/Archaic Contact and Settlement Rural Agrarian Intensification Agricultural-Industrial Transi Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period ( prehistor	tion A.D. 1815-1870 A.D. 1870-1930 A.D. 1930-Present			
III.	Prehistoric Period Themes:	IV. Historic Period Themes:			
	Subsistence Settlement  Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption	Agriculture Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation			
V. Re	source Type:	2			
	Category: Rural Village				
	Historic Environment:	Agricultural			
	Historic Function(s) and Use(s	: Commercial, sesidential, industrial			
	Known Design Source: 10/1	4			

Ward Cold Cold F-7-31 See a see one 263, 24 c 2226 INC M 4 2 355 D0200 E URBANA VOLUNTEER FIRE CO. P. 23 10.76 A. P.24 FOUCHTION SA H. 62 CP AO NON HISTORY P. P. P. 25 4656 CAN P.65 P.66 20 150 20 F7-67 A 30 CO. lace 80 F7-65 Proposed 800 Poundary SON PARCEL) 8 9 Historic ¿Es District 3 28 Gros 4 1º153/auto 30 Garage Stancioff By House Complet 1903 A فريخ STA CONVINC Turning Point Inn. et/ste 2/13 .e14 A 60 MASHING TONE LINGER SOLIS A SILVE 1:14 MASHING TIE

Urbana's survey district encompasses about 7 acres and 16 contributing structures, principally residences of log, brick, and frame dating from about The Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church (F-7-67) and the 1830 to 1900. Smith Store and Residence (F-7-68) are the only two non-residential buildings. The earlier structures are log, but have been considerably altered on the exterior in terms of siding and roofing and many have additions and replacement features such as porch columns, shutters, and doors. The best early examples of architecture in the survey district are "Many Makes One", a brick Greek Revival dwelling of about 1830 with an attached doctor's office, and the Smith Store and Residence, also built in the 1830's. Both buildings have transoms, apparently original windows, and few major additions which alter their principal facades. The Smith Store has been recently rehabilitated and is used as an office building. The best examples of the late 19th century vernacular Queen Anne style are 3528 and 3524 Urbana Pike, both of which have cross gables with shingled surfaces and decorative trim on the porches and bargeboards. The district is minimally significant as an example of a linear turnpike town of the stated period. The level of alteration and surrounding modern construction has reduced its integrity and original extent as compared with other similar towns of the period such as Kemptown (F-7-41). In the larger vicinity of Urbana, but not included in the survey district, are other properties associated with its history such as the National Register property Landon (Stancioff House; F-7-3), the Zion Episcopal Church (a ruined 1802 church Which was one of the earliest buildings in the vicinity; F-7-64), St. Ignatius of Loyola Catholic Church, an 1880's frame church (F-7-66), and the Dixon House (Peter Pan Inn; now Cracked Claw Restaurant, F-7-73).

# Maryland Historical Trust MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. F-7-31

Magi No.

DOE \_\_yes x no

			·	
1. Nam	e (indicate pro	eferred name)		
historic Urb	ana Survey District			
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	3442-3532 Urbar	na Pike		not for publication
city, town U	rbana	vicinity of	congressional district	6th
state Mar	yland	county	Frederick	
3. Clas	sification			
Category  X district  building(s)  structure  site  object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not_applicable	Status  X occupied  unoccupied  work in progress  Accessible  X yes: restricted  yes: unrestricted  no	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty (give names a	nd mailing addresse	es of <u>all</u> owners)
name Mu.	ltiple property own	ers		
street & number			telephone n	0.:
city, town		state	and zip code	
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Fre	derick County Court	house	liber
street & number	100 W. Patrick	Street		folio
city, town F1	rederick		state	MD 21701
6. Repr	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	veys
title MHT	Inventory of Histo	ric Properties F-7-	63, 7-67, 7-68	
date 1977	7-78		federalX sta	te county loca
epository for su	irvey records Md. Si	HPO		
city, town Cro	ownsville		state	Md.

# 7. Description

Survey No.

F-7-31

Condition

× fair

Check one

Check one

X excellent X\_ good

deteriorated \_ ruins

\_\_ unexposed

\_\_\_ unaltered \_X\_ altered

X original site date of move \_x\_ moved

date of move 193 (Urbana M.E. Chur

Parish House)

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

#### CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 16

The Urbana Survey District is located along Urbana Pike (Md. 355) from the 3500 block southward to the intersection of Fingerboard Road (Md. 80), encompassing about 7 acres and approximately 16 contributing structures in the village of Urbana, Frederick County, Maryland. The village is irregularly developed around the extended intersection of the two highways, which form a rough tie shape, sharing a straight east-west segment between the bifurcated routes to the east and west. The most densely built part of the village has historically been the western section nearest the three churches of Urbana, Zion Episcopal Church (F-7-64), Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church (F-7-67), and St. Ignatius of Loyola Catholic Church (F-7-66) and the survey district includes the strongest concentration of structures remaining in this area. The Wesley Chapel, now the Urbana United Methodist Church, and the present St. Ignatius Rectory are the only religious buildings in the survey district, the other two having been isolated by modern, non-contributing structures and loss of integrity in linkages to the Urbana Pike concentration. The survey district is primarily residential, but a former store and residence is currently Urbana's founding is generally keyed to the being used as an office building. establishment of Zion Church in 1802, but its growth was slow and occurred principally between about 1830 and 1900. The district's buildings generally reflect this time period. The dwellings are mostly vernacular frame and log structures with german, weatherboard, or modern artificial siding. Most have three or five bays and one-story porches, with 1-1/2 or 2 story rear wings. The former store and residence and one other dwelling are brick, both dating from about 1830. The buildings of the later 19th century are frame and show the influence of the Queen Anne and other Victorian period historically based architectural styles in decorative trim and Most of the houses are in good condition, but at least two dwellings are unoccupied, reflecting the pending change in the surrounding environment of Urbana large, planned-use development extending primarily north, involves a northeast, south, and west of the village. The presently heavily traveled intersection of the two highways is planned for upgrading and widening to meet the expected traffic loads accompanying the development. Dates of the buildings are based on land records, architectural details, and historical maps.

Following are brief descriptions of the contributing buildings in the survey district:

St. Ignatius Rectory, 3523 Urbana Pike: The two-story dwelling has log structure under the present vinyl siding. Built about 1830-1840, it has three bays with a side hall entrance under a pedimented entry porch, probably a modern replacement of The windows are 6/6 with replacement shutters. The roof is an earlier porch. covered with pressed metal. The chimney is at the interior south gable. (Owner: Reverend William Borders, Archbishop, c/o Evelius Gallagher, 1 Charles Center, Baltimore, MD 21201).

#### 8. Significance Areas of Significance—Check and justify below prehistoric \_\_\_\_ archeology-prehistoric X\_ community planning \_\_\_\_ landscape architecture X\_ religion 1400-1499 \_\_\_\_ archeology-historic \_\_\_ conservation \_\_\_ science \_\_\_\_law 1500-1599 \_\_\_ agriculture \_\_\_\_ economics \_\_\_\_ literature \_\_\_ sculpture x architecture 1600-1699 \_\_\_\_ education \_\_\_ military \_\_\_ social/ \_\_\_\_ art 1700-1799 \_\_\_\_ engineering \_\_\_ music humanitarian \_X\_ 1800-1899 \_\_\_\_ exploration/settlement \_\_\_\_ philosophy \_X\_ commerce \_\_\_\_ theater \_\_\_ 1900-\_\_\_ communications \_\_\_\_ politics/government \_\_\_\_ transportation invention \_\_\_ other (specify) Specific dates C. 1830-1900 **Builder/Architect** check: Applicable Criteria: xA B xC and/or Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Survey No.

F-7-31

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Level of Significance: national state xlocal

The Urbana Survey District is minimally significant for its exemplification of a linear turnpike village of the period about 1830 to 1900. The core of the survey district is a group of log, brick, and frame dwellings built during this period which retain a fair to good level of integrity. The district also has a late 19th century brick church, the Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church (F-7-67) and a former store and residence combination, the Smith Store (F-7-68) which reflect the period of Urbana's ascendancy as a small community serving both travelers and local The village was historically an extended group of buildings on the north and south sides of both the Frederick-Georgetown turnpike and Fingerboard Road, hich linked Urbana to Buckeystown. The eastern section of the village was articularly widely spaced in terms of building relationships with a farmstead bordering the north side of Fingerboard Road. The center of activity tended to concentrate near the vicinity of the churches, including in addition to the Methodist church, the 1802 Zion Episcopal Church and the 1880's St. Ignatius These two churches are, however, not in the survey district, Catholic Church. having been isolated by modern non-contributing structures from the current survey district. By comparison, Kemptown's Survey District (F-7-41), also a linear community of approximately the same period oriented toward a major road, has a more cohesive concentration of contributing structures and the levels of integrity are Urbana appears to retain a fair level of intact historical character and higher. appearance.

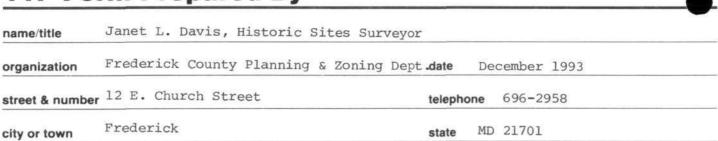
The architecture of the buildings is moderate to minimal in significance, with the Smith Store and "Many Makes One", a brick 1830's Greek Revival dwelling with an attached doctor's office being the best examples of the early period of the Other early structures, mostly log, have been considerably village's development. altered in terms of exterior cladding and additions. The late 19th century is best represented by the Queen Anne-influenced cross-gabled houses at 3528 and 3524 Urbana These show the shingled surfaces and decorative trimwork associated with the vernacular interpretation of the Queen Anne and other late Victorian historical Although Urbana's larger village context, including the National Register site Landon (Stancioff House; F-7-3), was the site of considerable troop movements during the Civil War, no specific significance in the military theme can be linked to the survey district. Undoubtedly the Battle of the Monocacy north of the village in July, 1864 caused many local houses and churches to be used as temporary ospitals and raids on local stores and taverns by both armies took place. These

# **Major Bibliographical References** Survey No. F-7-31 Bond, Isaac. Map of Frederick County, 1858 "History of Wesley Chapel Methodist Church, Urbana, Md." Compiled by Rev. William C. Harpold, 1954. (Continued on separate sheet) 10. Geographical Data Acreage of nominated property 7 acres Urbana, Md. 1:24000 Quadrangle name Quadrangle scale **UTM References** do NOT complete UTM references Zone Verbal boundary description and justification Approximately 7 acres as shown on the attached USGS quad map section, extending from Parcel 175 on the south side of the intersection of Urbana Pike (Md. 355) and Fingerboard Rd. (Md. 80) northward to the northern boundary of Parcels 28 & 118 on Tax Map 96. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code

# 11. Form Prepared By

code

state



county

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-200

code



PS-2746

Urbana Survey District Frederick County

#### 7.1 Description (Continued)

Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church (Urbana United Methodist Church), F-7-67: The third church building of the Methodist congregation of Urbana, the brick one-story church was built in 1895, replacing the second church built in 1853, which had replaced the original 1833 log building. It has a three-bay west elevation with a projecting foyer and flanking Gothic arched stained glass The windows are late 1940's replacements of the original plain glass Brick buttresses punctuate the wall surface on all elevations. An oculus window is in the western gable with an inset stone inscribed "Urbana Wesley Chapel 1853, Rebuilt 1895". The north and south elevations have four bays, those of the rear portion of the south elevation being obscured by a modern link built to connect the church with the parish hall on the south. On the east end of the church is a projection added in the 1950's flanked by arched windows. The roof of the main church is composition. The adjoining one-story parish hall is probably the considerably altered Bennett Creek Methodist Episcopal Church or House's Chapel, built in 1881 by George E. House near his farm on Thurston Road near Bennett Creek. In 1933, the chapel was dismantled and rebuilt on the present site to serve as the parish house. The brick veneer was probably added between the 1933 and 1950. (Owner: Urbana Methodist Church, Rt. 2, Frederick, MD 21701)

3524 Urbana Pike: The circa 1900 frame house has two stories, a central cross gable, and a three-bay northeast elevation. A one-story porch with a turned spindle frieze, turned columns, and scroll-sawn brackets extends across the main elevation. The exterior is covered with vinyl siding and the roof is standing seam metal. The cross gable is faced with patterned shingles and gable bargeboard decoration is on both the cross gable and the end gables. The windows are 1/1 with replacement paneled shutters. The center bay on the second story has paired windows. A two-story rear wing extends from the northwest corner of the house. (Owner: John A. and Karen Main, 3362 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21701)

3519 Urbana Pike: The circa 1900 frame building was built as the Methodist Parsonage by a local contractor, Charles Dudderar, possibly on the site of an earlier structure which appears on the 1873 Titus Atlas map. The existing building has an off-center gable front with a one-story porch across the west elevation. A polygonal one-story bay window is located in the north bay and the entrance is in the center bay. The transom and sidelights have been covered. A pair of 1/1 windows occupies the south bay. The second story has narrow, 1/1 windows in the outer bays with replacement shutters. The gable face is covered with patterned shingles and has a single round-arched window. The chimneys are at the interior gable ends and a two-story rear wing extends to the east. (Owner: Urbana Methodist Church, Rt. 2, Frederick, MD 21701)

Smith Store and Residence (F-7-68), 3513 Urbana Pike: The recently rehabilitated brick structure has two sections, the northwestern being the two-bay facade of the two-story dwelling and the lower height 1-1/2 story southern section being the storeroom and former post office for Urbana. Built

#### 7.2 Description (Continued)

in 1830, it was acquired in 1863 by Thomas Smith who ran the store until 1889. The dwelling section has 6/6 windows in a common bond facade and a three-light transom above the paneled door. A replacement wood stoop has been built in front of the door. The wood lintels and sills are plain. The roof is composition materials with an interior brick chimney on the north gable end. The store section has a three-bay facade with an extra, irregularly placed bay near the residence. The windows are 6/6 and the doorway is wider than in the residence end, with a four-light transom. Two gabled dormers project from the roof. A replacement porch is also at the door of the store section. At the rear of the building is a two-story wing connecting with the residence section. The building is currently used as an office. (Owner: Kiplinger Washington Editors, 1729 H St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006)

3528 Urbana Pike: The circa 1870 frame dwelling has five bays and a center cross gable with a one-story porch over the first story. The windows are 2/2, flanked by replacement shutters. The exterior is covered with vinyl siding and the roof with pressed metal. The central gable has a Gothic arched window and bargeboard decoration. The first story has double entries. The porch columns have been replaced by cast iron supports. An enclosed one-story addition is located on the north gable end and a two-story rear wing extends from the west elevation. (Owner: Thomas S. and Alice V. Hipkins, 3528 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21701)

3509 Urbana Pike: A 1-1/2 story log house with considerable modern alterations, the dwelling now has vinyl siding and a shed dormer in the west roof slope. The three-bay elevation has a center entrance with an entry porch. The 6/6 windows are paired in the dormer and the roof is covered with composition material. A two-story extension at the rear of the house has a shed roof. According to research by Kiplinger Washington Editors, the log house was once used as a shoe shop/dwelling combination. Its log structure may date from the 1840's. (Owner: Edwin L. & Jean Wood, 3509 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21701)

3505 Urbana Pike: The unoccupied dwelling has two-story and three bays with a one-story porch on the first story. The exterior is covered with composition material. The windows are 6/6 with molded lintels and the door has a narrow transom. The porch has turned columns and scroll-sawn brackets. The roof is corrugated metal. The house was probably built about 1861-1866 according to land records. From 1920 to 1934, it was owned by William Cadle, a physician who carried on his local practice from the house. (Ownership uncertain from land and tax records)

"Many Makes One", 3501 Urbana Pike: The large, white-painted brick house has a three-bay southwest elevation and a small one-story addition on the north gable end which was used variously as a doctor's office and the local post office in the late 19th and early 20th century. The building also once housed the "Urbana Male Institute", which also occupied at least one other building across the Pike. The house was built bout 1830-1840 and has Greek Revival influences in the door and window trim. The principal elevation has five bays with an

Urbana Survey District Frederick County

#### 7.3 Description (Continued)

entry porch with Tuscan columns over the center doorway. The windows are 6/6 with louvred shutters and the door has four panels with a transom and sidelights. The cornice is corbeled and the roof is covered with composition material. (Owner: Paul E. and Margaret Albaugh, c/o Ahalt, P. O. Box 182, Middletown, MD 21769-0182)

3526 Urbana Pike: The two-story frame house was apparently built in the 1880's, although a local history written in 1976 states that a 1-1/2 story log house was incorporated in the structure. The exterior is covered with vinyl siding and the principal elevation on the northeast has a one-story porch with brackets, dentil molding, and turned columns over the three-bay first story. The windows and shutters are modern replacements and the roof is standing seam metal. (Owner: Kiplinger Washington Editors)

3514 Urbana Pike: The two-story frame house has three bays with a one-story porch with brackets across the main elevation. The windows are 2/2 and the exterior siding is composition, as well as the roof. An interior chimney is located at the north gable end. A modern addition is on the southwest or rear elevation. The house was probably built about 1870 and according to research by Kiplinger Washington Editors, it was originally located in the eastern section of Urbana near the site of the present Turning Point Inn. It was moved in the first decade of the 20th century to its current site. (Owner: Eugene W. and Jean L. Harley, 3514 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21701)

Joseph Just a solution of the "Urbana Male Institute" along with "Many Makes One" across the Pike and a now-demolished building on the south to which it was linked by an enclosed passage. The extant building has a cross gable with decorative bargeboard and a one-story porch with turned columns and dentil molding trim which extends around to the north gable end. Two entrances are in the four bays of the main elevation, with replacement glass panel doors. The windows are 2/2 with louvred shutters. The roof is pressed metal and a dog-tooth cornice course is just below the eaves. The central gable has a shingled surface. At the rear of the house is a two-story wing and an enclosed one-story porch. Just west of the wing is a brick smokehouse with a corrugated roof. In the north gable end is a diamond patterned vent and the vertical board door is flanked on the south by two mismatched windows. (Owner: Ward Family Partnership, 1300 Piccard Drive, Rockville, MD 20850)

3432 Urbana Pike: The two-story frame house appears to date from about 1875-1890 and is apparently the replacement structure for the earlier building which, with 3504, was part of the "Urbana Male Institute" in the period just before the Civil War. The house has asbestos shingle siding and a central cross gable with a Gothic arched window. Below the gable are a pair of lancet windows. The three bays of the main elevation have 2/2 sash in the windows flanking the center bay. The doorway has a transom and sidelights, but no porch. The roof has a decorative bargeboard and composition roofing in a diamond pattern. (Owner: Thomas G. Defries and Esperanza Mullican, 13509 Wisteria Drive, Germantown, MD 20874)

### 7.4 Description (Continued)

3442 Urbana Pike: The two-story frame house built about 1890 on the south side of the intersection of Fingerboard Road and Urbana Pike has asbestos shingle siding and a one-story porch on the east elevation. Facing the main intersection is a cross gable with shingled surface and a pair of casement windows in the center. Below the gable are a pair of two-story projecting bays with 2/2 windows. An interior chimney is located at the east gable end. The roof is standing seam metal. The house was built by Frank A. Knott, one of the owners of Knott and Geisbert's garage and farm equipment supply firm dating from the 1920's, located just east of the survey district. (Owner: Katherine Kemper and Evelyn Reynolds, 8520 Fingerboard Rd., Frederick, MD 21701)

# 8.1 Significance (Continued)

events probably took place in some degree in the buildings of the survey district, particularly Smith's Store, but research has not yet shown a clear importance in the military theme.

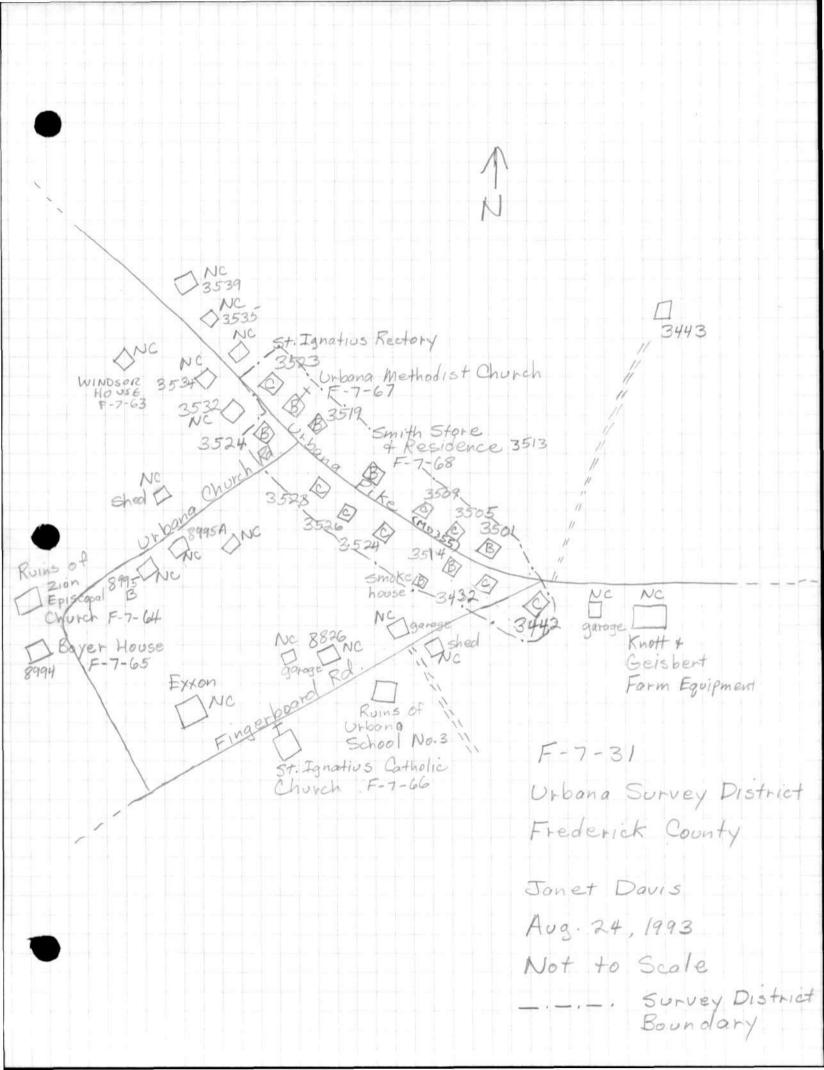
#### 9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

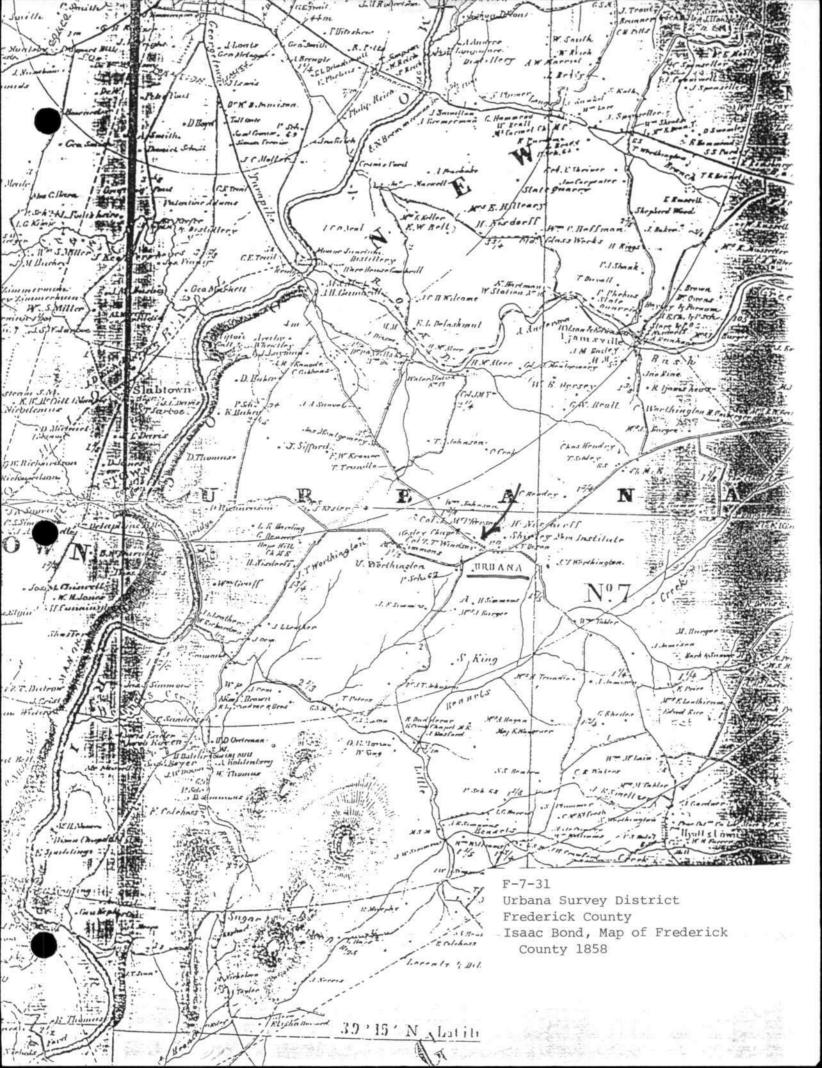
Kiplinger Washington Editors. Building research summaries based on land records and field observation, 1989. Copy of public display with photos provided to Frederick County Planning & Zoning Department

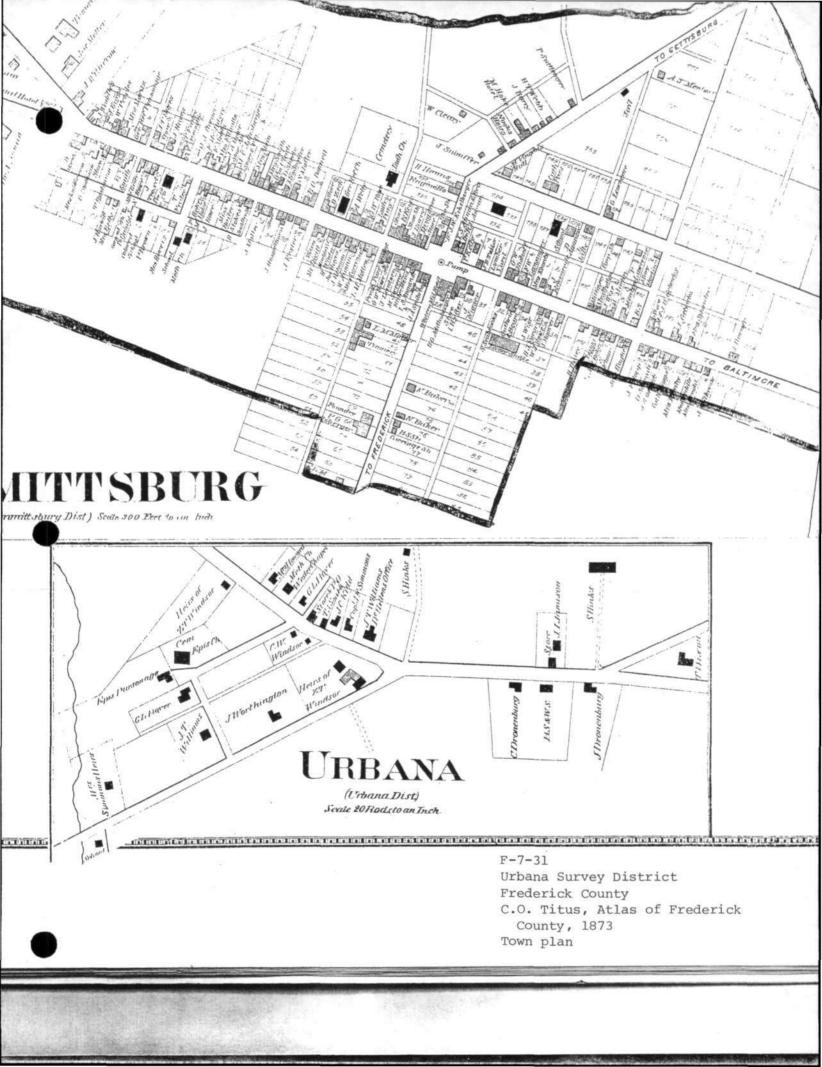
Land Records of Frederick County

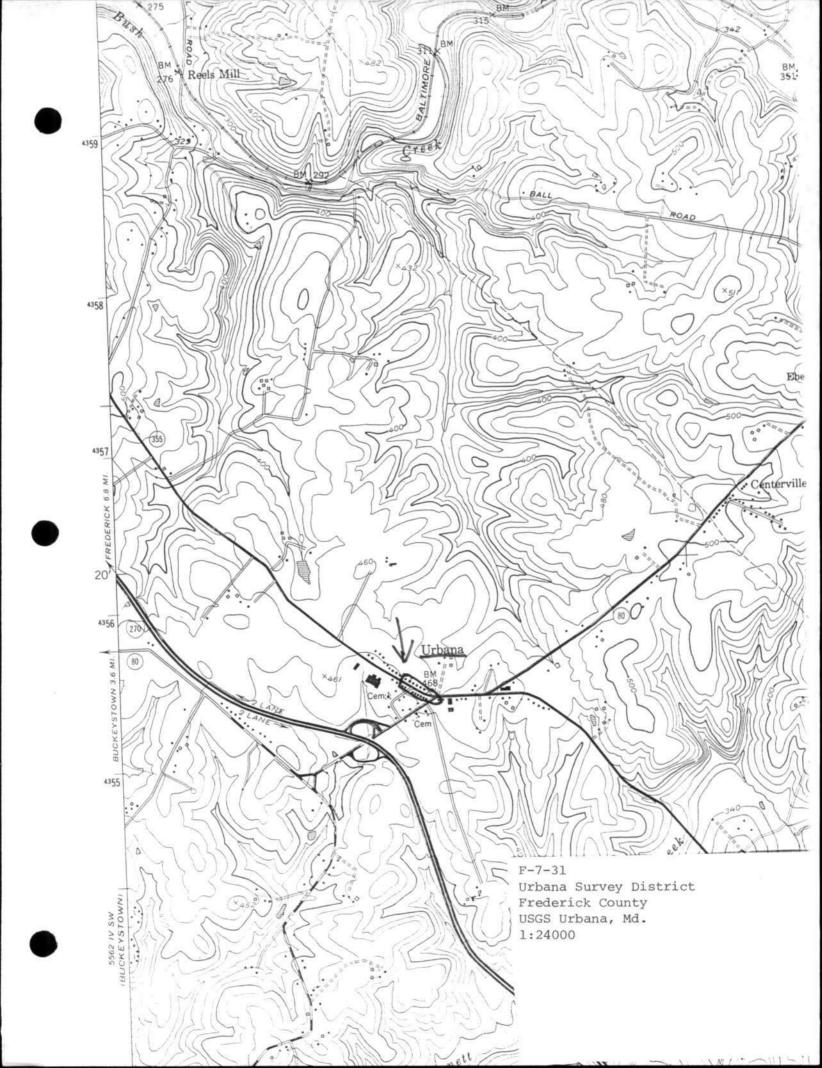
Schwartz, Ernest T. "Urbana: Where Two Roads Meet", Typescript (undated) in C. Burr Artz Library, Maryland Room, Frederick

Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873











F-7-31 Urbana Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis August 1993 Neg loc: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
From left to right: St. Ignotius Rectory (3523
Urbana Pike), Wesley Chapel M. E. Church (F-7-67) Methodist Parsonage (3519 Orbana Pike), View from south



F-7-31 Urbana Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis August 1993 Neg. 10c.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md. 3524 Urbana Pike, northeast corner view



F-7-31 Urbana Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis August 1993 Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md. 3526 and 3528 Orbana Pike (Left to Right) view from north



F-7-31 Urbana Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis August 1993 Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md. Smith Store and Residence (F-7-68), south. west elevation



F-7-31 Urbana Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis August 1993 Neg. Floc .: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md 3503 Urbana Pike, Southwest elevation



F-7-31 Orbana Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Dovis August 1993 Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md. 3514 Urbana Pike, northeast elevation 6/11



F-7-31 Urbana Survey District Frederick County Photo: Jonet Davis August 1993 Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crown-ville, Md. Smokehouse, 3514 Urbana Pike, northeast Corner View



F-7-31 Urbana Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis August 1993 Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsuille, Md. "Many Makes One", 3501 Urbana Pike, southwest elevation



F-7-31 Urbana Survey District Frederick County Photo: Jonet Dovis August 1993 Neg. loc .: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md. View northwest on Orbana Pike (Md. 355) from just north of Md. 80 intersection



F-7-31 Urbana Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis August 1993 Neg. loc .: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md. View southeast toward Md. 355/Md. 80 intersection from 3500 block Orbono Pike



F.7-31 Urbana Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis August 1993 Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md. Knott House, 3442 Urbana Pike, View from north